





# RESEARCH MEMORANDUM

PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS ON TRIANGULAR AND RECTANGULAR

WINGS TO HIGH ANGLES OF ATTACK -

MACH NUMBERS 1.45 AND 1.97

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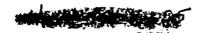
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# NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

WASHINGTON

June 25, 1954









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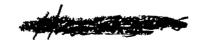
#### SUMMARY

In order to provide detailed wing-load-distribution data to high angles of attack, semispan pressure-distribution models of triangular and rectangular plan forms were tested at Mach number 1.45 within the angle-of-attack range of 0° to 30° and at Mach number 1.97 within the angle-of-attack range of 0° to 50°. The tests were made at Reynolds numbers of 0.26×10° per inch and 0.44×10° per inch for both Mach numbers.

Data were obtained on five models. The three basic models were two triangular wings of aspect ratios 2 and 4 and one rectangular wing of aspect ratio 2, all having thickened root sections, a structural feature generally required for supersonic all-movable wings. To evaluate the possible aerodynamic penalty of thickening the root sections, two other aspect-ratio-2 models, identical to two of the basic models but without thickened root sections, were provided.

In all cases the wings showed a tendency toward uniform loading at high angles of attack. Thus, as the angle of attack was increased, the center of pressure moved toward the centroid of area or, in terms of spanwise location, the center of pressure moved outboard for the rectangular wings and inboard for the triangular wings. The presence of thickened root sections on the wings had little effect on the centers of pressure and normal-force coefficients. Reynolds number effects were negligible in the range tested except for a small reduction in normal force in the case of the rectangular wing with thickened root at M = 1.97 as the Reynolds number was reduced from  $1.76 \times 10^6$  to  $1.04 \times 10^6$ .







#### INTRODUCTION

Since wings and controls for supersonic interceptor aircraft maneuvering at high altitudes are required to operate over a wide range of angles of attack, information is required on wing load distribution at large as well as small angles of attack. Unfortunately, available theory on the aerodynamic behavior of wing and wing-body configurations at supersonic speeds is restricted to cases where the angle of attack is small. Detailed pressure-distribution data on wing-body components available in the literature (e.g., refs. 1 to 3) are also generally limited to small angles of attack. Little data are available for high angles of attack at supersonic speeds, particularly for wing-body models with variable-incidence wings. In an effort to provide data for high angles of attack, a program has been initiated to measure pressure distribution through a wide range of angles of attack, both on wing-body combinations and on the components (wing and body). It is hoped that the data obtained will not only provide needed design information, but will also point the way for development of theories applicable over a wide range of angles of attack.

The present report presents pressure-distribution data to high angles of attack for several wings at two supersonic Mach numbers. The following data are presented: (1) tabulated pressure coefficients, (2) span-load-distribution curves for each angle of attack, (3) curves of normal force as a function of angle of attack, and (4) curves of center-of-pressure position as a function of angle of attack.

#### MOTATION

A wing aspect ratio

 $C_{m}$  pitching-moment coefficient,  $\frac{C_{N}(x_{h} - \bar{x})}{\bar{c}}$ 

 $C_N$  normal-force coefficient,  $\frac{N}{qS}$ 

c local chord, in.

cn local normal-force coefficient

cr root chord, in.

 $\bar{c}$  mean aerodynamic chord,  $\frac{\int_0^{\bar{s}} c^2 dy}{\int_0^{\bar{s}} c dy}$ , in.





- ccn span loading coefficient, in.
- M free-stream Mach number
- N normal force, 1b
- P pressure coefficient,  $\frac{p p_0}{q}$
- p orifice static pressure, lb/sq in.
- p free-stream static pressure, lb/sq in.
- pw reference static pressure, lb/sq in.
- q free-stream dynamic pressure, lb/sq in.
- R Reynolds number, per in.
- s wing semispan, in.
- S wing area, in.<sup>2</sup>
- W wing (Subscript denotes model.)
- x chordwise distance from leading edge at spanwise distance y, in.
- xn distance from leading edge to hinge line along root chord, in.
- distance from leading edge to wing center of pressure along root chord, in.
- y spanwise distance from root chord, in.
- $\overline{v}$  distance from root chord to wing center of pressure, in.
- angle of attack, deg

#### APPARATUS

#### Wind Tunnel

The investigation was conducted in the Ames 1- by 3-foot supersonic wind tunnel No. 1. This single-return, continuous operation, variable-pressure wind tunnel has a Mach number range of 1.2 to 2.5. The Mach number is changed by varying the contour of flexible plates which comprise the top and bottom walls of the tunnel.

LIVE TO SERVICE



#### Models

Semispan models consisting of three triangular wings and two rectangular wings were constructed of hardened steel. A sketch identifying the models and a tabulation of their dimensions are presented in figure 1. Two triangular wings (aspect ratios 2 and 4) and one rectangular wing (aspect ratio 2) incorporated thickened root sections faired to integral hinge shaft extensions, since such thickening is generally required for supersonic all-movable wings to maintain structural integrity between the comparatively thin wing and a large hinge shaft. In order to assess the aerodynamic penalty of thickening the root sections, two of these wings, one triangular and one rectangular both of aspect ratio 2, were duplicated in plan form but had unthickened root sections and were provided with integral mounting flanges at their root chords. All wing sections in vertical streamwise planes were modified biconvex with maximum thickness ratios of 5 percent at midchord and with 50-percent-blunt trailing edges. Tubing was soldered into milled grooves on one surface of the wings and orifice holes were drilled from the opposite surface to communicate with the tubes at locations listed in table I in terms of spanwise and chordwise positions, y/s and x/c.

The wings were mounted on a boundary-layer plate serving both as a flow reflection plane and as a means of placing the wings in a region free of the tunnel-wall boundary layer. The thickened root wings were supported by their hinge shafts which fitted through a bearing in the boundary-layer plate. A clearance gap of 0.005 to 0.009 inch was allowed between these models and the boundary-layer plate to permit free rotation. The unthickened root wings were mounted on a turntable in the boundary-layer plate.

#### TESTS AND PROCEDURE

#### Range of Test Variables

All models were tested at Mach numbers of 1.45 and 1.97. The angle-of-attack range varied, depending on the Mach number and model, due to model structural limitations and manometer-board capacity. The largest angle-of-attack range of  $0^{\circ}$  to  $50^{\circ}$  was possible with model  $W_1$  at Mach number 1.97. The smallest angle-of-attack range of  $0^{\circ}$  to  $15^{\circ}$  was obtained for model  $W_3$  at Mach number 1.45. In order to determine the effects of Reynolds number, the models were tested at R =  $0.26 \times 10^{\circ}$  per inch and  $0.44 \times 10^{\circ}$  per inch with some additional data taken at R =  $0.62 \times 10^{\circ}$  per inch for model  $W_5$  at Mach number 1.45.





#### Reduction of Data

The local pressures were reduced to the pressure coefficient P as shown by the following expression:

$$P = \frac{p - p_0}{q} = \frac{p - p_w}{q} + \frac{p_w - p_0}{q}$$

where the term  $(p - p_w)/q$  is calculated directly from the test data and  $(p_w - p_o)/q$  is obtained from a calibration of the wind-tunnel air stream. Calibration of the air stream indicated that the value of  $(p_w - p_o)/q$  at M = 1.45 was essentially 0, but that at M = 1.97 it was approximately 0.02.

Chordwise pressure distributions were integrated for each span station by a tabular method to give local span loading coefficient ccn and local center of pressure  $\bar{\mathbf{x}}/\mathbf{c}$ . The absence of orifices at the leading and trailing edges of the wings required extrapolations of the pressure distribution to these points. Linear extrapolations were used, based, respectively, on the pressures measured at the first two and last two orifices of each span station. The spanwise load distributions were similarly integrated to give total load  $C_N$  and center-of-pressure location  $\bar{\mathbf{x}}/c_r$  and  $\bar{\mathbf{y}}/s$ . The span loadings beyond the most outboard station of the models were approximated by assuming a parabolic load distribution tangent to the slope passing through the loading of the last two outboard stations and falling to zero at the tip.

#### Validity of Data

In considering the validity of the data two questions arise - first, what is the measuring accuracy and second, how well does the semispanmodel data represent the data for a full-span model? From an examination of the inaccuracy in setting the model angle of attack, the variations from constant test conditions, and the ability to repeat the pressure data in reruns at R = 0.44×10<sup>5</sup> per inch, it was concluded that errors in measuring the pressure coefficients were less than ±0.02 at both Mach numbers for the semispan wings tested. Although the second question cannot be answered so quantitatively, there is evidence in the case of the rectangular wings that with but few exceptions the measured pressures represent the pressures on a full-span wing. For the rectangular wing with unthickened root, the measured pressure distribution at span station y/s = 0.025, which was in close proximity to the juncture of the root chord and boundary-layer plate, was in good accord with values predicted by shock-expansion theory at both Mach numbers for angles of attack below shock detachment. At larger angles, if two-dimensional flow persisted at



the inboard span stations of the wing, then any spanwise deviation in pressure distribution in this region would be an indication of viscous effects due to the presence of the boundary-layer plate. Therefore, in absence of suitable theory, the pressure distribution of station y/s = 0.025 nearest the juncture of the root chord and boundary-layer plate was compared with that of the adjacent station (y/s = 0.250) at angles of attack slightly above that for shock detachment. No significant spanwise deviation in pressure distribution was found except between the pressures measured at the leading orifices of the two spanwise stations, indicating a localized interaction between the detached shock wave and plate boundary layer. This was the only evident boundary-layer interference effect on this rectangular wing and had negligible influence on the integrated forces and centers of pressure. The data for the thickened root rectangular wing could not be analyzed in the foregoing manner since the flow near the root chord was affected by the presence of the thickened root section. Since no large effects of Reynolds number at the most inboard span station were noted at M = 1.45, it was concluded that the plate boundary layer had little effect at this Mach number; however, at M = 1.97, more extensive indications of boundary-layer interference were evidenced, as will be pointed out in the discussion of Reynolds number effects. The effect of the gap between the wing and the boundary-layer plate on the wing loading was believed negligible on the basis of the findings of reference 4 in which it is shown that small gaps do not affect lift forces.

#### RESULTS

Tabulations of pressure coefficients are presented for the models at M=1.45 and M=1.97 for  $R=0.44\times10^6$  per inch in tables I(a) to I(j). The contributions to the loading and to center of pressure for each spanwise station are presented in tables II(a) to II(j) for both upper and lower wing surfaces. Summarized in tables II for each wing are also the normal-force coefficients, the center of pressure locations, and moment coefficients about the wing centroid of area. Figures 2 to 6 present plots of span loading coefficients, normal-force coefficients, and the center-of-pressure positions for each wing. Data taken at  $R=0.26\times10^6$  per inch and  $0.62\times10^6$  per inch are also shown on these plots for comparison.

#### DISCUSSION

#### Angle-of-Attack Effects

All the wings showed a tendency toward uniform loading at high angles of attack in the range tested. This was indicated by the fact that with increasing angle of attack the span loading curves tended to assume the shape of the wing plan form, and the center-of-pressure position moved toward the wing centroid of area.



#### Effect of Thickened Root

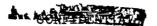
The effect of thickening the root can be seen by comparing figures 2 and 5 for the aspect-ratio-2 triangular wings and figures 4 and 6 for the rectangular wings. At M = 1.45, the span loading did not seem to be greatly affected by the presence of the thickened root for either wing. The center-of-pressure position was little affected for the triangular wing; however, the center of pressure of the thickened root rectangular wing was about 0.01c, forward of the center of pressure of the unthickened wing. At M = 1.97, for the angle-of-attack range below  $17.5^{\circ}$  (corresponding to shock detachment for the airfoil section), thickening the root section causes reductions in loading near the root chord such that the integrated normal-force coefficients were reduced by approximately 5 percent for both triangular and rectangular wings. At angles of attack above 17.50, the difference in loading became smaller (1 to 2 percent) for both wings. Again, the center-of-pressure position was little affected for the triangular wing while the thickened root rectangular wing showed a forward shift of O.Olcr in reference to that of the unthickened wing.

#### Effect of Reynolds Number

No large or systematic Reynolds number effects were noted except for the rectangular wing with thickened root at M = 1.97. For this case the pressure coefficients averaged 6 percent lower at R = 0.26×10<sup>6</sup> per inch than the values at R = 0.44×10<sup>6</sup> per inch over the angle-of-attack range tested. This difference was effective over the entire plan form and exceeded the possible error in measuring pressure coefficient throughout most of the angle-of-attack range. Pressure data for this wing tested on a larger boundary-layer plate at the same test conditions were compared with the present data in order to determine if this effect were due to the boundary layer on the plate. These results showed the same over-all Reynolds number effect but with slight variations at the most inboard station of the wing as compared with data taken on the smaller plate. It is surmised that the effect of Reynolds number was due to the combined effects of the thickened root and interaction between the strong leading-edge shock wave and the plate boundary layer.

#### Comparison with Force Data

As mentioned previously, the number of orifices were limited so chordwise and spanwise extrapolation of pressure distribution were required to obtain the integrated loads; hence, the accuracy of the



integrated loads is open to some question. A check of the accuracy was obtained at M=1.97 and  $R=0.44\times10^8$  per inch from direct measurement of the normal forces on the thickened root wings with a strain-gage balance. These measurements showed an agreement within experimental accuracy with those found from the integrated pressure results of the present test (figs. 2(b) to 4(b)).

#### CONCLUSIONS

Semispan pressure-distribution models of two triangular wings of aspect ratios 2 and 4 and one rectangular wing of aspect ratio 2, all with thickened root sections, and a triangular and rectangular wing, both of aspect ratio 2 without thickened root sections, were tested at M = 1.45 at angles of attack from  $0^{\circ}$  to  $30^{\circ}$  and at M = 1.97 at angles of attack from  $0^{\circ}$  to  $50^{\circ}$ . These tests support the following conclusions:

- 1. All the wings showed a tendency toward uniform loading at high angles of attack. Thus, with increasing angle of attack, the center of pressure moved toward the centroid of area, and the span loading curves tended to assume the shape of the wing plan form.
- 2. At M = 1.45, thickening the root section had little effect onthe span loading for both the triangular and rectangular wings. At
  M = 1.97, for the angle-of-attack range below 17.5°, the presence of the
  thickened root tended to reduce the span loading near the root chord,
  resulting in a loss of approximately 5 percent in the integrated normalforce coefficients for both triangular and rectangular wings. The loss
  became smaller (1 to 2 percent) for angles of attack above 17.5°. The
  center-of-pressure position was little affected by the presence of a
  thickened root for the triangular wing but caused a slight forward shift
  (about 1 percent of the chord) in the case of the rectangular wing.
- 3. At M = 1.97, a decreased normal-force coefficient (6 percent) was noted for the thickened root rectangular wing at the lower Reynolds number of  $0.26\times10^6$  per inch as compared with the values at R =  $0.44\times10^6$  per inch. This was the only case in which an appreciable or systematic effect of Reynolds number on normal-force coefficients occurred. The center-of-pressure position was negligibly affected for all wings in the range of Reynolds numbers at which the tests were conducted.

Ames Aeronautical Laboratory
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
Moffett Field, Calif., Apr. 19, 1954





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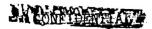


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	.900	367 367 370 370 370	· 文字	淡蓝	- M	_				200	101 001 011 001			69 .60 60 .70 60 .30 60 .30		.536 .536 .698 .407	956 971 106 70	.50	. 此次次次	- 199 - 199 - 199 - 199 - 199	-	5.4.3E.4	15968		<b>FRES</b>	1000年	137	078 071 107 109 110	.000 007 013 099	.000 .000 .000	150	970 145 167 167 167 167	. 123 . 343 . 241 . 380 . 139	10 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 10 ×	1878	36395	33488	1.10s 1.050 .936 .834 .834	1.198 1 1.176 1 1.093 1 1.004 1	
	.179	.325 .000	- leg - leg - 461	- X	27 27	1 - 3	41 57 50	107 174	96) 900		067 044 184 -		36 .6 37 .1			196 496 484	.800 1打 元	-15	.317. .607.	- 17	-,965 -,970 -,971	- 466 - 466	.296 .296	.07 .07	- 267 - 267 - 267	- 417	100	179 179	-,013 -,077 -,302	076 820, 870,	.144 .090 .086	211 200 200,	海山	,160 ,160 ,600	.000 100 100	.760 .60t .777	.805 .805 .466	1.004 .995 .177	1,009 1 1,008 1 ,013	1.167 1.076 .042

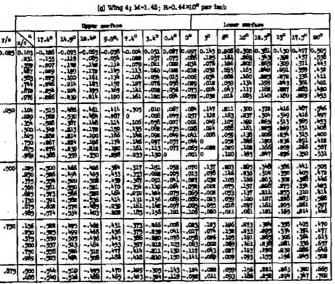
NACA RM A54D19

(e) Wing 3; M=1,45;	R-0,44×10 <sup>6</sup> par bob

		(e)	Wing 2	; M-1	.45; 1	R-0.44	140°	par he	<b>.</b>		
	50.001 - 0.003 - 0.009 0.009 0.001 0.001 0.507 0.771 1.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.001 0.507 0.771 1.000 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000								-		
7/=	Z	150	300	60	1		-	_	100	150	7/4
0.025	0.05元	- 40	.173 .167 .369	- 600	.003 .003	- 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	066 007	- 020 - 069	5 E S B S 3	\$ \$8 5 4 B	0,000
.#50	<b>多日教育集年を記</b>	<b>美国科教司和国委</b>	.159 .800 .818 .850	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		<b>中国的管理部</b>	3398 7885 8788 7885	<b>多多数对象</b> 自己自	SESSES SES	1000年の日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本日本	470
·#3	511 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>刘毅与苏邦美国</b>	177 178 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188	- L		.264 .168 .114 .075 .003 075	.379 .381 .361 .361 .073 .003	名是·元章马丁多多	3名文章 23名	三氢苯并含 第三	.560
.415	長日 教育を行るの	<b>美國教育學者</b>		- 039 - 035 - 065	087 043 055	.1573 .0573 .064 .061 .067	.947 .066 .077 .014 009	<b>张明春三春</b> 888	是首有管理司官官	95 95 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	.817

	-							W/ 1755	40, 4		,		, p-:									
		_				et suri	nee							_		Lane	r surf	-				
1/1	1	100	₩0	ъ°	30°	520	200	150	100	60	3*	00	30	60	160	159	20°	'n	90°	'n	MDD	450
0,0	0.00 .14 .60	316 316 304	- 333	- 30 - 30 - 31 - 30 - 31 - 37	0.27E - 189 - 300 - 300 - 300	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0.174 165 165 166 166 166	-0.100 -136 -139 -251 -251	064 067 017 154 146	0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.05	0.105 .064 .054 133 096	0.166 198 114 094 068	\$84 BB\$	<b>198</b> 84	************	道宗教若奇為	<b>188988</b>	1811188	1.1000000		188588	1.015 1.476 1.95 1.04 1.15 1.01
3	8 61 M	7 - 30 31 30 30 30	五世	-315 -304 -497 -498 -393 -305 -305	-,500 -,856 -,876 -,885 -,955 -,907 -,979	<b>第四张张达拉克</b>	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	- 155 - 178 - 188 - 185 - 195 - 209	-,17	\$ 1.00 B 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00	150000000000000000000000000000000000000	150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	<b>秦秦</b> 秦皇祖等古教司	<b>各位法律的</b> 的语言	<b>ARREST</b>	BREGGER	RESERVE	\$198558S	149195588	1.871	1.20 1.30 1.30 1.03 1.13 1.09
.59	3 .11 .25 .35 .35 .35 .35 .35 .35 .35 .35 .35 .3	0 - 313 7 - 315 8 - 310 7 - 304	314 314 315 316 305 305	1 30	<b>8468884</b> 8	46 47 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	100 mm 10	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	- 007 - 129 - 129	- 054 - 056 - 060 - 060 - 060 - 119 - 127	000 000 000 000 000 000 000	3888685B	自己的智慧學	इक्रव्यक्षित्	是是是	\$31.F\$855	<b>克美丘基 医丘</b> 氏角	AS ILLEASE	28292828X	報題の記憶を	955 955	1.686 1.660 1.966 1.969 1.969 1.183 1.183
8.	の子を表を	- 300 - 300 - 303 7 - 303	- 305 - 305 - 393 - 398 - 398	.305 .966 .893 .869 .803 .797 .305	- 205 - 213 - 269 - 265 - 255 - 297	<b>美美俊島岛</b> 美	1800 Sept 1800 S	124 144 144	077 093 091 101 107 109 109	8989 E8 E8	9.55 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	1100000000	98885	18444848	23545BBE	医学型发展设施	計算を言葉を記録	MEN STATE	18883884	110000000000000000000000000000000000000	1.56 1.36 1.193 1.056 1.056 1.056 1.056 1.056	1.59 1.03 1.17 1.17 1.69

ff) Wine 3: M-1.97: R-0.44x10" per lach



(h) Wing 4:	M-1.97:	R-0.44x40	Det.	inst
		** ********		

				Ugger	and Date				П.			Low	mer fue			
y/=	X	300	15°	#Q <sup>D</sup>	150	100	60	30	ď	2.	60	100	159	20°	25°	300
0.025	Sarange S	<b>含是自由的语句</b>	5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.5.	4.114 - 114 - 154 - 156 - 186 - 186	0 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	38686478	20825888	38898888	\$58888BB	-09A -01B -05T -05T	.140 .117 .091 .075 .075	금디적단역구구의	D. 对新年间看到功	<b>经验证的</b>	アルカガガラがあれ	0.676 .778 .696 .733 .619 .633
.270	\$ \$158.83.88	<b>克斯斯斯斯斯斯斯</b>	是 第 第 第 第 第 第 第 第 第 第 第 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	- 303 - 303 - 303 - 303 - 315 - 315 - 315 - 315	<b>政府</b> 第150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	- 116 - 127 - 126 - 126 - 126 - 127 - 127	988888888	019 019 019 019	88888	.091 .075 .033 .050 .061	3883BEE5	\$ <b>8</b> 993579	東京委員会司司司	· 19 · 19 · 19 · 19 · 19 · 19 · 19 · 19	<b>多五五五三十五</b>	<b>拉斯斯斯斯斯斯斯</b>
.500	\$33885££	<b>美国美国英国英国</b>	日本海域大学日本	85535538	- 254 - 265 - 265 - 267 - 275 - 275 - 275	- 270 - 271 - 160 - 160 - 165 - 166	- 808 - 157 - 686 - 158 - 158 - 158 - 158 - 158 - 158	3368666	58999959	0.072	\$25.00 S.00 S.00 S.00 S.00 S.00 S.00 S.00	.56 .193 .144 .140 .141 .151	· 加加斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯斯	是是是新的政治	<b>阿尔斯斯斯斯</b>	はいるないのでは、
.170	.156 .250 .373 .500 .170	- 30 - 30 - 30 - 30 - 30	- 35 - 35 - 35 - 35 - 35 - 35 - 35 - 35	310 - 310 - 310 - 310 - 310	096 097 097 093 091	995 394 290 266 277	- 217 - 227 - 21 - 21 - 21 - 159 - 153	011 000 000 000 000 100	00 01 01 00	9 .194 3 .005 2 .053 1 .001	.150 .150 .150 .050	.998 .279 .219 .151 .155	をおお客を	**************************************	<b>於服務等</b>	
.875	:20		- 270	273	163 177	- 291 - 200	-,944 -,839	-,050	°, œ	.076	,19h	.915 .187	,318 198.	, (a),	33	.630



# U

# THE PROPERTY.

## TABLE I.- PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS OF WINGS - Concluded

	-			_	4		
(1) Who	5:	M=1.	.45:	R-0.	. 44×10°	DOL	inch

			t	pper m	Tr.face			-	_	Lot	PER DIS	face		
<b>y/=</b>	100	15.3°	12.50	10-3°	7.80	3.80	0.80	0°	30	6°	700	12.50	150	17.5°
0.025	0.054	-0.326	-0.249	-0.163	-0.086	0.041		0.170	0.207	0.171	0.688	0.834	0.956	1.157
	.141	291	298	207	127	0	10	.136	.261	.131	.683	-824	-923	1.012
	.242	331	275	- 216	148	032	-070	.302	-2119	369	.546	.615	.73	.80.4
	.617	391	344	294	231	128 147	~.042	017	.080	119	.24-5	-31)	.389	330
	.805	- 401	357	307	261	-164	06A		.026 006	.065	.177	-236 -185	.299	308
	953		968	320	201		×.066	071	00	.042	-18/	.107	.1043	- 300
.250	.054	338	246	154	077	.053	.168	.20%	-356	.623	.863	-963	1,042	
	.Mı	315	242	- 167	091	.022	.146	.189	1 - 325	.+78	.642	-727	.801	.87
	.242	318	265	221	148		.077	.107	-200	-373	300	-581 -463	.653	1725
	. 367	- 368	324	→.260	194	067	.018	.044	.158	-270	385		-533	-603
	192	368	326	280	218	11)	026	.001	.097	.185	.291	.360	164	. 197
	.617 .805	- 193	348	298	236	137	055	031	.053	.130	.233	.304	.361. .885	129
	.923	492	369	~.328 322	- 253	174 173	118	070	.005	.071	300	155	21/	.351 .278
_	•373		319	302.	-3600	13		-,101	0,0	-022		-200	ac.	-210
-563	.03	353	271	185	096	.038	.172	.188		.560	.818	-934	1.023	
	.141	325	258	190	118	.009	.191	-177	295	.476	.644	-735	.815	.886
	.212	349	286	226	1%	031	.072	1.105	23	.351	-480	:四	.630	-701
	-367	362	309	623	188	072	.020	.049	.153		.139 .234		.178	1.22
	.492	~-317	320	261	- 201	108	035	016	.056		-234	,300	.361	12
	.805	346	299	249	201	- 131	073	057	020		.174	.236 .171	.297 .327	.364
	-953	331	- 270	- 238	-,191	15		104	054		.06	1129	175	233
	+9,03	300	-1270	25	-,-,-					,			1217	30
,875	.054	329	251	170	087	.070	.172	.208		-475		-793	.891	
- i	-141	- 296	231	199	101	.002	.068	.113	.203	.314	-479	-276	-660	
	.242	194	151	111	091		.035	.033	.123		346	. 126	.500	
	-367	- 926	186	131	097	051	008	.004	.061		210	-307	-370	
	. 192	269		172	- 125	- 086	046	036	.026		-148	.204	.258	
	.617 .805	- 389 - 326	270	191	133 172	000	049	046			.096	.156	.153	
	.953	326		234		-,092			050		.029	.069	117	

(j) Wing 5; M=1.97; R=0.44×10\* per inch

				<b>Оруж</b> а	su fac	*						Lover	war fac	> <b>*</b>		
y/s	x/q	30°	න	ad <sub>o</sub>	15°	100	60	3°	00	30	೯	10°	150	30°	ಖ್	30°
0,987		200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	-0.256 -256 -257 -259 -289	-0.208 - 21 - 22 - 26 - 25 - 25 - 25	-0.146 163 178 283 885	-0.065 094 113 168 172	0.008 026 046 113 117	0.069 .006 .012 064	0.138 .092 .075 010	0.216 148 150 056	0.301 978 978 143 143 143	0.131 .101 .370 .211 .230	0.640 .660 .568 .395	988 88 88	1.149 1.037 1.077 .632	1.342 1.366 1.379 .779 .709
.270	054 24 8 8 6 6 6 6 6 9 5 3	- 258 - 276 - 276 - 250 - 250 - 250 - 250 - 250	-251 -253 -251 -269 -269 -269 -271	88 55 84 5 85 863 863 864 864 864 864 864 864 864 864 864 864	1966 1754 1867 1867 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 1875 187	080 095 110 130 153 163 173 179	006 025 067 094 106 119	575 575 575 575 575 575 575 575 575 575	.126 .106 .060 .047 .019	.20 .159 .177 .118 .682 .654 .67	易紧急等等等等等	380 381 376 376 314 376 314 316	50 64 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	多量是複数数學是	1. 300 1. 097 948 733 763 757	1.00
.963	\$125B688	- 308 - 387 - 389 - 295 - 296 - 296 - 366	- 279 - 276 - 276 - 276 - 287 - 387 - 387 - 3879	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	-159 -171 -155 -215 -214 -208 -207	087 099 120 140 156 160 159 167	- 83 - 65 - 65 - 65 - 65 - 65 - 65 - 65 - 65	.047 .033 .003 023 045 056 072 085	.118 .101 .068 .037 .012 002 008	.200. .143 .106 .061 .063	290 265 227 186 119 129 000	.136 .107 .318 .265 .282 .166	.672 .560 .400 .405 .349 .254	1088	1,084	1.420 1.235 1.074 939 818 756 661
.ST5.	\$ 1.48 \$ 6.50 \$ \$ 1.48 \$ 6.50 \$ \$ 5.50	280 272 270 266 266 289 295	236 237 213 211 240 275 277 287	205 208 201 175 197 215 237 253	155 162 153 136 149 163 184 196	080 094 088 094 098 116 113	004 023 033 047 067 064 075	.061 .099 .004 017 047 047	.132 .106 .068 .019 010 021 021	.215 .135 .131 .034 .036 .036	366 366 336 336 336 337 337 337 337 337	359 381 206 170 126 104	.682 .544 .529 .356 .347 .218 .186	930 FELL 55 M 35	1.180 97.86 57.88 60 8	1.105 1.172 .977 .634 .738 .668 .570

## TABLE II .- SPAN LOAD DISTRIBUTION, NORMAL FORCE, AND CENTER OF PRESSURE OF WING

6-V	TH	۹.	34-4	48.	22-0	44446	nan Inch

	1				GR1	sections	OU MUCH	al-fo	TOB 80	ffici	ent					)				3	4e, #	etdon	oun ter	of po	- CARRELLA							Intire	Ming	
		Opp	er auri	ace.			Logs	C 8677	face			Boti	and t	BC96			Upp	ET STATE	200			Lon	r mark	200			Both	-	1942		Α.	P	₹/e <sub>т</sub>	T.
7/0	0.025	0.250	0.500	0.750	0.875	0.005	0.270	0.500	0.750	0.815	0.085	0.950	0.500	0.770	0.875	0.02	0.270	0.500	0.770	0.815	0.029	0.270	0.700	0.770	0.815	0.085	0.250	0.500	0.770	0.075	<b>"</b>	•	77	1"
3865 SH	0.036 .078 .186 .186 .337	0.037 .100 .105 .303 .303	.536	98539F	. 15	103 190 305	.116 .800 .314 .445	217 217 329	319 ,465	.103	.181 .191 .600	918 395 611 865	.517 .813 .993	.617	.960	.48:	0.449 .402 .336 .335 .355	. 30A	234446	0.150 157 171 178 189	\$56 BBS	556556	0.483 .460 .465 .493 .501		0.485 .476 .593 .508 .511		109	<b>医阿里里亚多</b>	.454 .475 .467 .493	178 168 169	299	-,005 -,001	.668 .668 .669	

#### (b) Wing 1; M-1.97; R-0.44×10<sup>4</sup> per inch

					o <sub>n</sub> ,	stephi.	OR DOT	<b>1.</b> -fo	ros 60	effici	angle.									X,	/a, sec	tion o	ember	of pre								htire	ving	
		Uppe	e per	FROR			Low	r star	<b>Thee</b>			)koti	a seri	A098			Прире	r eeri	#0#			Lon	er mar	(mg+			Bosh	ant fr	LOGI					T
₹.	0.005	0,270	0.500	0.750	0,875	0.025	0.250	0.500	0.150	0.579	0.009	0.250	0.500	0.750	ورائ.o	0.025	0.270	0.500	0.170	0.875	0.025	0.270	6-500	0.770	0.875	0.085	0.850	0.500	0.750	0.875	OM .	C <sub>M</sub>	₹/or	7/=
કૃત્કુત્રુલકૃતુકૃત્કૃત્કૃત્કૃત્કૃત્	の の の の の の の の の の の の の の	85888333888	· 日本語のおりののできる。	100 407 409 409 409 409 409 409 409 409	963 963 971 968 968 969 945	.058 .150 .457 .517 .521 .686 .857 .997 1.021	.092 .164 .390 .391 .697 .1.159 1.159	.105 .100 .101 .591 .600 .005 1.006 1.006	131 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	.829 .333 .447 .555 .690 .600 .930 1.106	137	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	.325 .393 .563 .699 .843 .990 1.139 1.337 1.500	. 570 . 793 . 639 . 976 1. 639 1. 406 1. 406	<b>美女张司名居名</b>	435338336	明明を記るないの	¥838849£8¥	553.65	がなるまななられる。 をなるまななられるという。	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	1000年の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の	3000 Sept 500	.518 207	ESSERECT.	53555555	30 SEE	151 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 16	761 176 176 187	<b>多多在多名的多数</b>	158 133 54 64 66 96 1.140	0 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	.570 .666 .658 .658 .656 .657 .656 .657 .656	.367 .368 .373 .330 .330 .330

#### (a) Wing 2: M=1.45: R=0.44x10<sup>8</sup> per inci

			•	a <sub>33</sub> , pa	rtion 1	orul	- Cores	Times	Loient							Ī/a, a	<b>re</b> o†do	g gamet	er of t	prosac	24				,	Eathly	ving	
	V <sub>3</sub>	PE 1	urfton		L	OURT #	er fance		34	oth ex	Tacas			Opper :	er i na	•		Lover	NE (De	•	1	Both s	er face	•	-		=/.	F.,.
×/:	0.025	0.450	0.500	0.150	0,027	0.250	0.500	0.750	0.025	0.270	0.500	0,750	0,025	0.270	0,500	0.770	0,025	0.270	0.500	0.750	0.025	0.070	0.500	0.750	C <sub>38</sub>	Ca	ī/a,	7/*
300	0.049	.133	-193		189	.147	.173	.193	.003	-080	166	.165	464	. 10.3		0.117		0.431 438 448	110	. 171	0.467	.413	,107	1.30		600,0 800,	.651	-39
12°	,153 ,227 ,273	-339	- 500 500	• 200	.367	.390	.121	- 50	.594	174 129	.614 .913	.900	578 469	55.5	F. 80 P.	955	470 484		1.70	17.50	.473	418 418	.441	.160	.777	.011 .086 .050	.647	-3
300	331	,529 ,531	-550	.508	.513 .744 .870	.538 .707 .841	.700	.699	1.075	1.236	1.230	1.201	10	.430	356	151	. 190	1.477	474 473	150	,482	.427	.463	M69	1,198 1,384	.058	.646	.3

#### (d) Wing St Med 97: Re0.44x10<sup>8</sup> per inch

	_									(4) W	ing A;	M-1,	97; R	-0,44	40° p	er Inci	h							_				
				081 M	<b>es</b> 100	HOUSE	l-fore	poet	fielen							ī/o,	mestic	n santi	. at 1	reast.	re				1	betire	wing	
		hjer	eur faa		7	Lower	rur fre	•	1	loth .	faces		1	Jpper	nur face			-	ar fuer		1	loth m	rines		-	C <sub>m</sub>	≅/ <b>-</b>	9/=
1	0.087	0.250	0.700								0.700																	
3	0.038		0.067	.141	0.012	0,055	0.060	0.061	0.080	0.106	0.135	0.158	1 33	.417	444	0.153	0.467	• • • • • •	, 440	. 433	,440		,		4867	+007	100	1,300
10°	湿	179 305	.153	.903 .968	-175	.119 .808 .388	.139 .568 .506	,273 ,403	.166 .206 .319 .619	361 361 346	.868 .431 .691 .808	.476 .671	,4% ,4% ,440	.116 .131	صابا.		. 470	1	150	191	. 161 161	.430 .439 .446	146	1447	. 260	.010 .017	.649 .647	363
3	.994	.332	.327	.303 .331 .332 .301	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	.595 115	.627 .716	550 575	.019	907	.912 1,106	1,006	.439	, 115	1.50	25.5	- 472	150	.468 149	.479 146	555	-450.	.463 .465	170 172	.917 1.013	,009	647 646 415	.341
द्रवद्भवद्भ	.278 .291 .301	.310 .323 .316 .310	330	301	1,122	1.142	1.043	986	1.413	1.223	1.300	1,210	,127 148	.110	. 11.3	13	.900	25.00 M	TI.	, 477 1477	198	171	171	478	1.905	.042	.647	33 32 37
موبة	-301	.313	.310	.314	1,137	1.490	1.960	1.00	1.840	1.611	1.570	1,356	.430	, luly g	.445	.461	.516	.460	192	,400	198	-429	.407	.410	1.534	.000		1761

## TABLE II .- SPAN LOAD DISTRIBUTION, NORMAL FORCE, AND CENTER OF PRESSURE OF WING - Continued

(e) Win	a 9. 1	W-1 46	20-0	44-40-5	-	foot
(4) 4111	a 5: 1	M	meu.	MEXIU"	DEL	HELD.

Ţ				,	c <sub>0</sub> , #4	otdon :	norma).	force	coeff	lolent							1/a, 1	<b>Meeti</b> or	ompte	r of p	reset					1	ntire	wing	
	0	pper	8113	face		L	-	n, face			Both a	arface	•	1	PPer I	ner faci		1	.000	urface	•	1	loth s	m face		Cur	<u></u>	₹/or	ŷ/s
2	0.025	0.2	00	.563	0.07	0.027	0.250	0.763	0.817	0.005	0.250	0.563	0.87	0.025	0.270	0.753	0.875	0.025	0.250	0.563	0.875	0.025	0.270	0.563	0.875			-71-7	-,-
50	0.091 ,181	0.0	70	.076 .146	0.046	0.098 .208	0.104 .213	.191	-197	0.189 .390 624	0.191 .380	-337	.000	0.456 .460	.444	0.983 .395	0.337	0,434 402	0.413	0.351 .364	0.33 331	0.445	0. kgg	0.9 <del>8</del> 7	~61	-317	-035	88 88 88 88	0-429 433
10°	.386	.36	3	:1	.273	.338	336 .186	.305	.227 .338	.908	.605	.791	.536	.469	442	109	. 459	.399 .410	.302	.361	366	. 35	.101	303	106	.517 .761	.068	.411	148

#### (f) Wing 8; M=1.97; R=0.44x10<sup>6</sup> per inch.

				on, ≠	etia	porms)	-form	noeff	intent							<b>1/0,</b> 1		n compts	er of 1	T+sac	re					ntire	wing	
		PPRT 0					m Dan				trisce.				ruri ec			Lower I	_				urface		C <sub>H</sub>	C <sub>m</sub>	1/o.	ŝ/s
1	0.025	0.950	0.563	0.875	0.025	3.250	0.969	0.875	0,025	0.250	0.563	0.875	0.025	0.250	0.563	0.875	0.025	0.250	0.563	0.875	0.025	0.250	0.563	0.879	-		1402	3/10
30 60 100	0.049 101 159 217		109		.132 .247	.150 .250	.134	.093 .178	.¥33	.411	.937	-163 -293	:27	.450		-372	284E	.446	.451	376	.470	.446	.448	.100	-365	0.006 E13. E20.	437	.449
948484	.263 .892 .315	253 264 306	278 378	290 290	.634 .811 .969	791 743 890	-517 -715 -657	616 726	1.109	1.198	.992 1.160	.694 .875 1.044	. 144	.447 .448 .440	.440	457	449 449	418 422 436	416 416	419 439 466	,448 ,448 ,459	127 129	, 491 , 491	.429 .430 .434	.777 .950 1.114	.067 .069	.430 .430 .438	6
90	.326 .330 .333	323 323	.318	.305 .310 .318		1.182	1.125	1.000	1.535	1.705	1.300 1.443 1.662	1.317	431	.436 .437 .438	.436	.443	. 472 . 498	147	- MA	. 444	+73	. 415	190	444	1,266 1,364 1,514	.063	.171	.46: .46:

#### (g) Wing 4; M=1.45; R=0.44×10° per inch.

1		ريه ا	section.	normal-f	x.ce coe	fficie	nt									1	√o, ••	ation	contac	of pe		•		-				Matire	wing	
	Diggs	er pariace		Lower m	rinos			Both	sprin	otis			Uppe	o suci	ane.			Low	T #427	nce.			Bota	eart)	oes			Γ.	=/-	-/-
7	0.025 0.250	0.500 0.750 0.875	0.025	250 0.50	0.750	0.075	0.025	0.270	0.500	0.750	0.815	0.025	0.250	0.500	0.770	0.875	0.025	0,250	0.500	0.750	0.815	0.025	0.850	0.500	0.750	0.875	Car	G.	x̄/cz	7/=
30 60 100 12, 50 17, 5	0.039 0.09 .078 .190 .130 .169 .157 .269 .186 .336 .218 .409	0.086 0.149 0.160 .187 .980 .273 .341 .995 .348 .498 .496515 .504 .445399	0.017 099 178 247 394 -355	.108 .12 .188 .20 .256 .27 .302 .31	306	0.100					0.262 .176 .620 .720 .732 .863	0.469 174 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186	0.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55	\$ 5 5 5 6 W	0.328 440 468 470 469	0.685 -560 -593 -593 -597 -597	0.517 163 166 168 163 163	BB5556	0.扩充数据。 数据数据	0.45 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	\$\$\$\$\$	のかっているの	0.489 177 186 183 731	0.388 .000 .43 .481 .489	0 550 550 55		- 163 588	-001 -008 -003	.669 .667	.40A .391 .38A

#### (h) Wing 4; M-1.97; R-0.44×10\* per inch

													V-7 11.	_, -,		.,	VX-		or are:	4													
				o <sub>0</sub> , 1	<b>menti</b> a	n marrie	d-for	00 00	dfiet	ect									1	t/a, m	estion	een bes	of p	O Designation	•						Antire	ving	
	U)	Dec ent	boc			Louis	sur!	100			Boss	murfa	off		-	Uppe	e suri	DEC.			Low	o mot	hed		<u> </u>	Buti	suri	9G##		G.	C <sub>R</sub>	1/c_	7/4
1	0.025 0.2	50 0.500	0.750	.817	0.025	0.970	.500	0.770	0.875	0.025	0.250	0.500	0.770	0.815	0.085	0.250	0.500	0.750	0.879	0.005	0-520	0.500	0-750	0.879	0.025	0-270	0.500	0-750	0.817			7.7	3,-
84584	.096 .1	77 .136 48 .215 28 .263	.211 .292 .298	.263 .263	.062 .150 .255	.092 .363 .967	100	-123		.246 .246		9.100 .840 .397	12k	506 501	103 191	3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	13. A 25.	SEE PR	P\$533		.475 .479	-486		.500 .501	190	.1% .499	190	. 107 168	156 157	-341	.009	.669 .669	.356
300	.214 .5	19 .325	.311	203		718 661	654	5)?	83		.837	.519 .574	.836 946	.818 .927		. 161 167	150	139	448 458	.196	.486			-505	.189	176		100 100	. 105	.500 .654 .808 .957	.010	-699	.113

## TABLE II .- SPAN LOAD DISTRIBUTION, NORMAL FORCE, AND CENTER OF PRESSURE OF WING - Concluded

(i) Wing 5; M=1.45; R=0.44×10<sup>6</sup> per inch

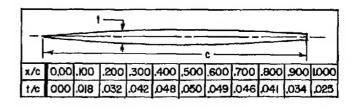
			c	n, 540	tion r	ormal-	force	coeff	laient							⊼/0, =	ection	cente	rocti	e sant	-6				1	ntire	wing	
	ī	pper 1	nerface		1	CHAL I	rurface	•	1	oth su	rface		Ü	per st	rface		L	Owner at	rface		В	oth su	risoss				n/-	_,
	0.025	0.250	0.563	0.875	0.025	0.250	0.563	0.875	0.025	0.250	0.563	0.875	0.025	0.250	0.563	0.875	0.025	0.250	0.563	0.875	0.025	0.250	0.568	0.875	CIN	C <sub>m</sub>	I/or	y/=
3° 6° 10° 12.5° 15°	0.095 .160 .284 .343 .399		.242 .300	.100 .179 .237	199 330 413	.215 336	.189 .308 .380	.121 .217 .281 .347	379 61 756	·753	337 -337 -550 -680 -797 -909	0.105 .221 .396 .520 .637	.470 .473 .470 .471	.442 .456 .454	398	366 1412 1450	.408 .401 .403	389 396 406	374 380 390	333 338 350 363 374 386	.437 .434 .433 .436	413 423 428	.385 .391 .399	351 383 399	316 200 616 766	0.015 .033 .049 .057 .061	.396 .405 .418 .421	. 43; . 44; . 44;

(i) Wing 5; M=1.97; R=0.44×10° per inch

				L. sec	tion :	normal	force	coeff	icient							ī/o,	section	n cent	ter of	русава	ure					Ent	re vir	ng
	T	lyper i	urfac				mrfac				rfaces	-		lyper s	urfac	•	1	OVOT I	orface		P	oth p	urface	•		_		
W.	0.025	0.250	0.563	0.875	0.025	0.250	0.563	0.875	0.025	0.250	0.563	0.875	0.025	0,250	0.563	0.875	0.025	0.250	0.563	0.875	0.025	0.250	0.563	0.875	C.NI	Cm	₹/c <sub>r</sub>	₹/•
~665656	0.060 .115 .178 .240 .283 .317	.113 .174 .232 .269	108 167 285 264	.073 .123 .186 .235 .272	274 476 653	.148 .266 .441 .625	246 405 583	.096 .184 .318 .478	.261 172 .696 .936 1.150	261 440 673 894 1.078	.243 .413 .630 .847	.169 .307 .504 .713 .911	.478 .477 .474	465 464 464	446 448 449 492	377 113 112 127	478 479 469 444 438	446 440 453 433	177 149 128 128	303 44 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	478 478 471 452	457 450 457 441	451 447 443 434	.407 .425 .434 .436	.386 .599 .806	.080 .031 .050	448	453 453 456

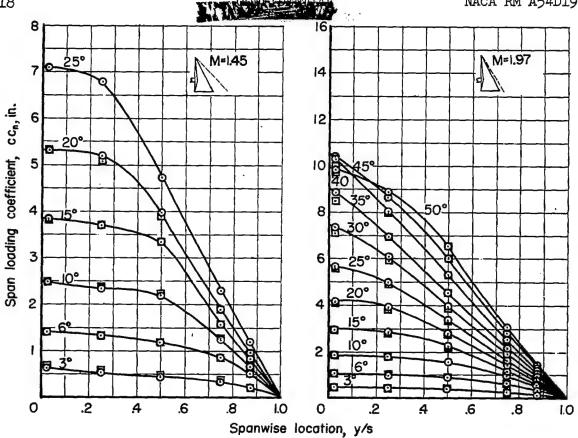
*Wings having duplicate plan	forms but mounted on	turntable and	without
thickened root section			

Α	2	4	2
Cr in	8	4	4.
s in	4	4	4
Xh/Cr	.667	,667	.500
S in <sup>2</sup>	16	8	16
d in	.875	.625	.625
f in	.250	,350	,400

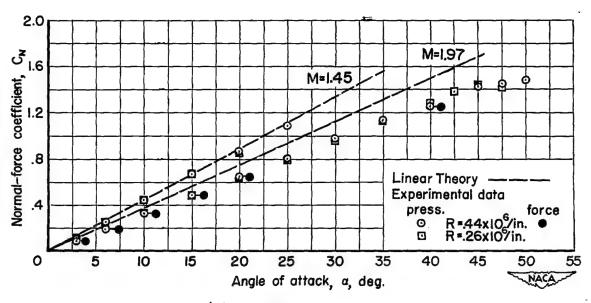


	Root chard fillet ordinate t/c <sub>r</sub>			Typical root chord fillet fairing
x/C <sub>f</sub>	Wing I	Wing 2	Wing 3	
0.00	0.000	0.000	0,000	
.10	.025	,038	.046	<u>                                   </u>
.20	.048	.072	,085	
.30	,068	.102	.1 19	<b>*</b>
.40	,085	,126	.143	15 rad
.50	.099	.144	.156	h
.60	,107	.155	.145	d
.70	.106	.152	.124	Rear view
.80	.086	.122	.097	Medi Fiet
.90	.059	.081	.063	- NAME - P
1.00	.025	.025	.025	Naca

Figure 1.- Wing dimensions and identity.



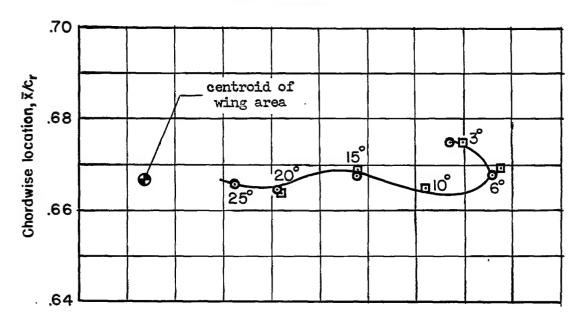
(a) Span loading.

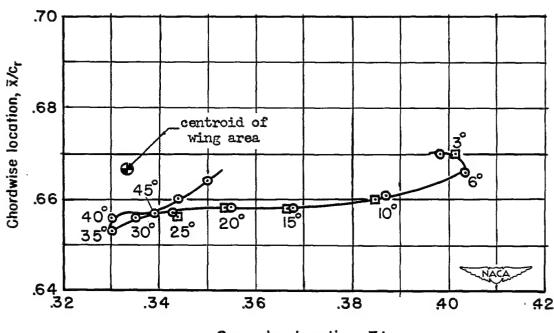


(b) Normal-force curves.

Figure 2.- Aerodynamic characteristics of wing 1.





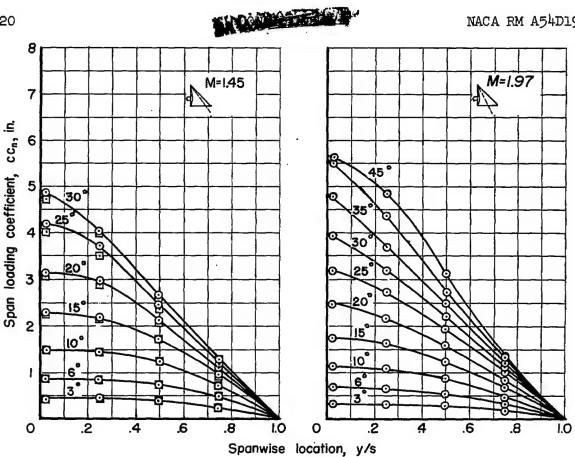


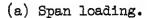
Spanwise location, ȳ/s

(d) Center-of-pressure position; M = 1.97.

Figure 2.- Concluded.







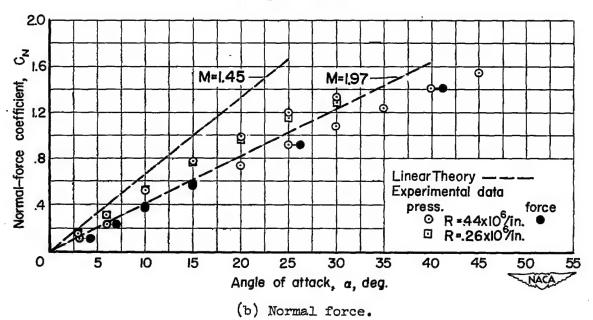
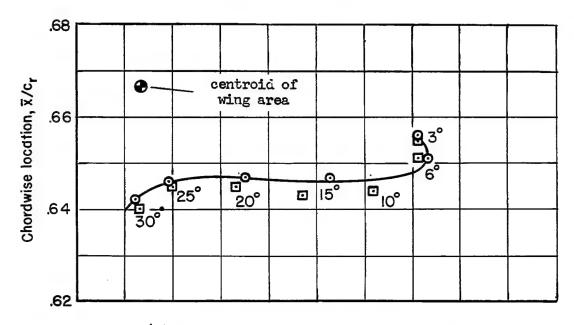
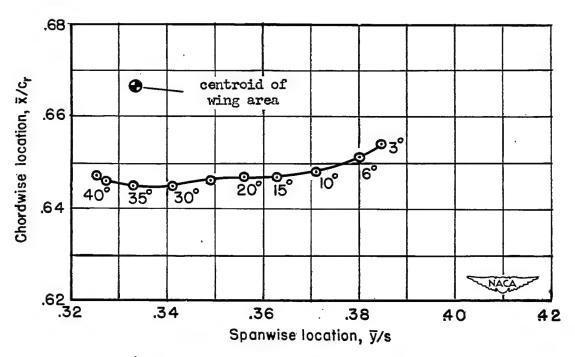


Figure 3.- Aerodynamic characteristics of wing 2.



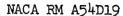


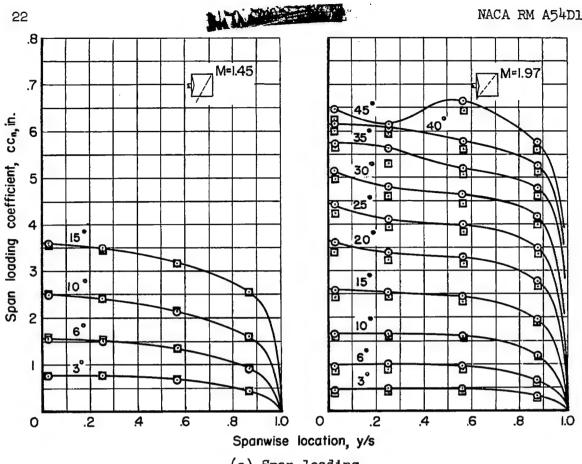


(d) Center-of-pressure position; M = 1:97.

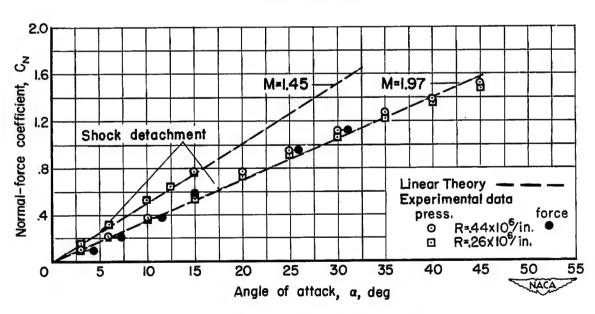
Figure 3.- Concluded.







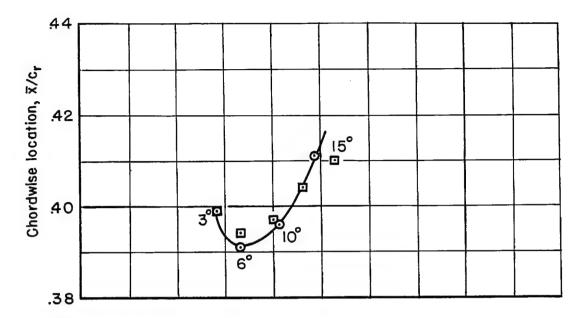
(a) Span loading.

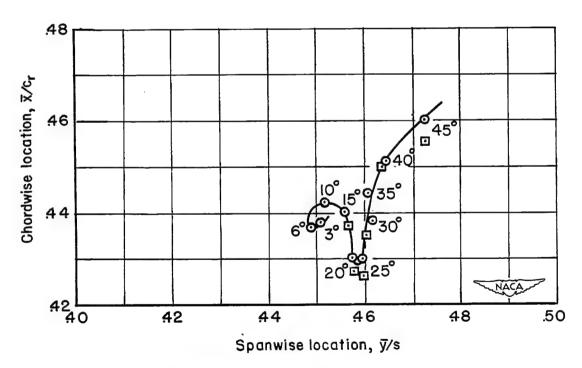


(b) Normal-force curves.

Figure 4.- Aerodynamic characteristics of wing 3.

# Ac bearing to

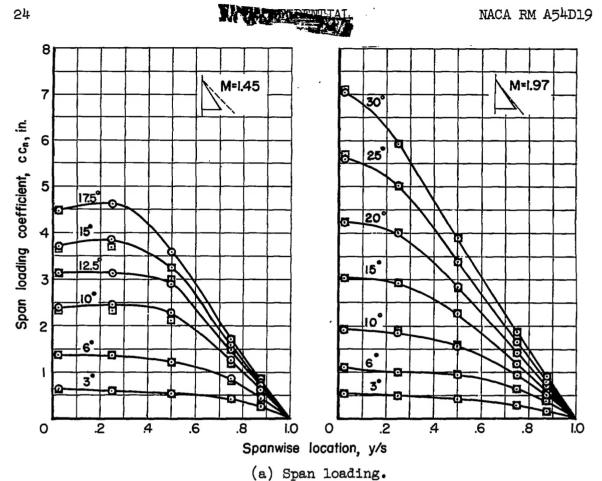




(d) Center-of-pressure position; M = 1.97.

Figure 4.- Concluded.





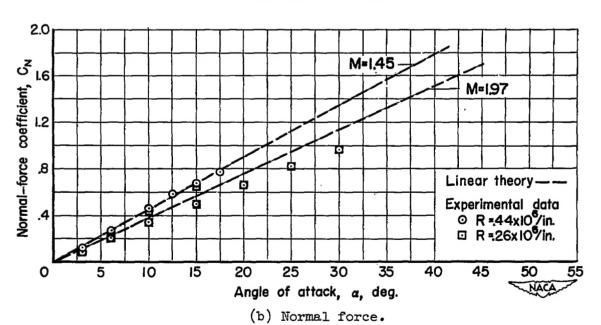
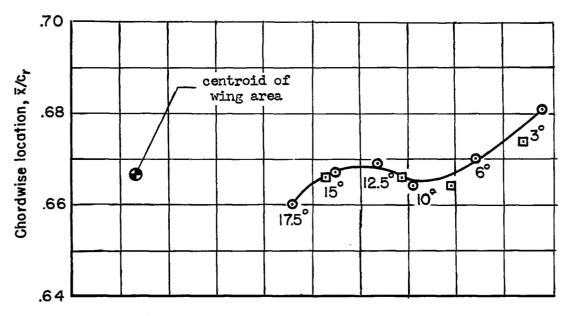
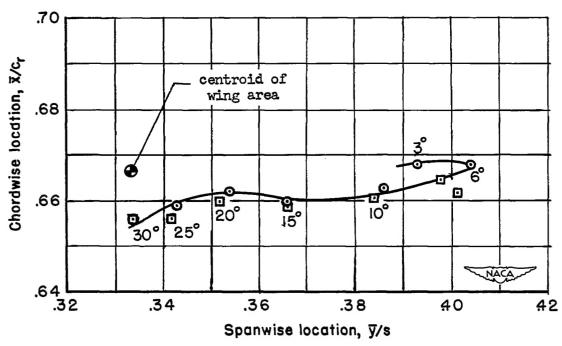


Figure 5.- Aerodynamic characteristics of wing 4.







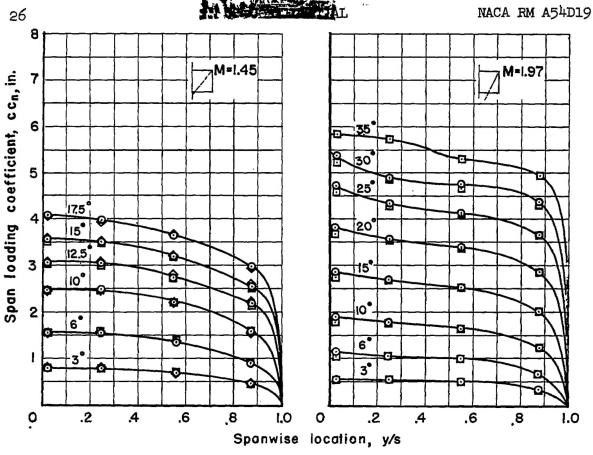


(d) Center-of-pressure position; M = 1.97.

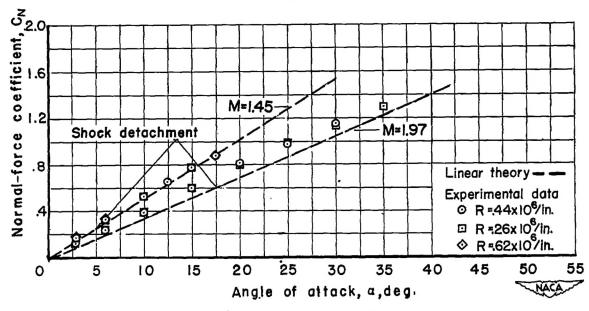
Figure 5.- Concluded.

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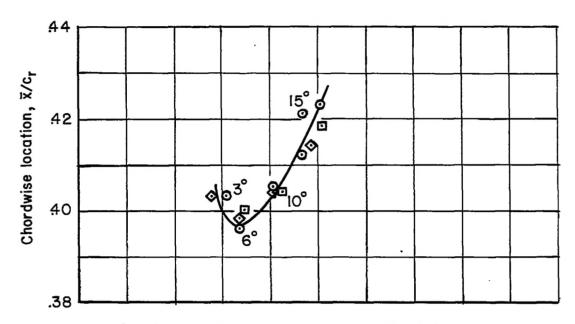
(a) Span loading.

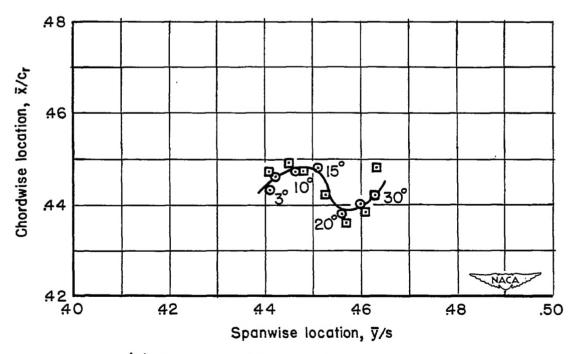


(b) Normal-force curves.

Figure 6.- Aerodynamic characteristics of wing 5.







(d) Center-of-pressure position; M = 1.97.

Figure 6.- Concluded.

